

## APPENDIX A

### Replacement paragraph at page 5, lines 20 - 21 (marked-up version):

FIGS. 6A to [6D] 6C show various functions that may be included in a system according to a second embodiment.

### Replacement paragraph at page 13, line 22 – page 14, line 7 (marked-up version):

A metadata service **404** may interact with a gateway service **402** to service metadata related requests. In addition, a metadata service **404** may interact with the bitfile storage service **406** to handle its storage needs. As is well known in the art, metadata may include predetermined information on files contained in the storage system **400**. A metadata service **404** may be conceptualized as being de-coupled from the other services as metadata requests can be serviced as independent operations without any coupling. One example of a system that may be included in a metadata service is disclosed in a commonly-owned co-pending U.S. patent application serial number 09/659,107, entitled STORAGE SYSTEM HAVING PARTITIONED MIGRATABLE METADATA filed on September 11, 2000 by *Nowicki* (referred to hereinafter as *Nowicki*).

### Replacement paragraph at page 15, lines 4 – 10 (marked-up version):

In the example of FIG. 4, a gateway service **402** may include a number of gateway servers **408-0** to **408-[n]i**, where  $[n] \ i$  is an arbitrary number. A gateway server (**408-0** to **408-[n]i**) may host one or more client applications for accessing files in the storage system **400**. Hosted applications are shown in FIG. 4 as items **410-0** to **410-[n]i**. A hosted application (**410-0** to **410-[n]i**) may have a corresponding interface **412-0** to **412-[n]i** that can enable interaction between a hosted application and other system services, as will be described in more detail below.

Replacement paragraph at page 15, lines 11 – 13 (marked-up version):

Gateway servers (408-0 to 408-[n]i) may be de-coupled from one another as described in conjunction with FIG. 1. For example, each gateway server (408-0 to 408-[n]i) may service requests as independent operations without any coupling.

Replacement paragraph at page 15, lines 14 – 22 (marked-up version):

As shown in FIG. 4, a metadata service 404 may include a number of metadata servers 414-0 to 414-[n]j, where j is an arbitrary number. A metadata server (414-0 to 414-[n]j) may include a metadata application that can access metadata for an internal client for example and without limitation, a gateway server. The metadata accesses are according to external client requests. Such accesses may vary according to a particular metadata attribute (e.g., file system). Metadata server applications are shown as items 416-0 to 416-[n]j. A metadata server application (416-0 to 416-[n]j) may have a corresponding interface 418-0 to 418-[n]j. A metadata application interface (418-0 to 418-[n]j) can enable interaction between a metadata application and other system services, as will be described in more detail below.

Replacement paragraph at page 15, line 23 – page 16, line 6 (marked-up version):

Like the gateway servers (408-0 to 408-[n]i), metadata servers (414-0 to 414-[n]j) may be de-coupled from one another. In the example of FIG. 4, metadata servers (414-0 to 414-[n]j) can access metadata stored on metadata storage media 420. It is understood that each metadata server (414-0 to 414-[n]j) can include a physical connection to metadata storage media 420. The physical connection can include for example and without limitation a network, fibre channel, or a connection customarily found in direct-attached storage systems, NAS, or SAN systems.

Replacement paragraph at page 16, lines 7 – 15 (marked-up version):

Referring once again to FIG. 4, a bitfile storage service 406 may include a number of storage servers 422-0 to 422-[n]k, where k is an arbitrary number. A storage server (422-0 to 422-[n]k) may include one or more storage server applications (424-0 to 424-[n]k) that can access files for an internal client, for example and without limitation n, a gateway server. The file accesses are according to external client requests. Such accesses may include, without limitation, read, writes, file creation, file deletion and/or file archiving. Storage server interfaces 426-0 to 426-[n]k may be provided that correspond to storage server applications (424-0 to 424-[n]k). Storage server interfaces (426-0 to 426-[n]k) may enable interaction between a storage server application and other system services, as will be described in more detail below.

Replacement paragraph at page 16, lines 16 – 20 (marked-up version):

Like the servers of the other services (402 and 404), storage servers (422-0 to 422-[n]k) may be de-coupled from one another. Each storage server (422-0 to 422-[n]k) may have access to bitfile storage media 428 by way of some physical connection. The physical connection can include for example and without limitation a network, fibre channel, or a connection customarily found in direct-attached storage systems, NAS, or SAN systems.

Replacement paragraph at page 16, lines 21 – page 17, line 4 (marked-up version):

A storage system 400 according to a second embodiment may further include one or more request routing servers 430a and 430b. A request routing server (430a and 430b) may include server directories 432a and 432b. A server directory (432a and 432b) may be queried to receive the location of a server that can service a given request. In one particular arrangement, a server directory (432a and 432b) may be queried by a gateway interface (412-0 to 412-[n]i) in response to an external client request. A server directory (432a and 432b) may then return the location(s) of one or more servers that can service a request.

Replacement paragraph at page 17, lines 17 – 19 (marked-up version):

In alternate arrangements, gateway servers (408-0 to 408-[n]) may each cache all or a portion of a server directory. In such cases, queries to find an available/appropriate server for a given request may include a process internal to a gateway server.

Replacement paragraph at page 21, lines 18 - 22 (marked-up version):

[Referring now to FIG. 6D, a] A gateway server interface may include a Gateway\_Server\_Request function. A Gateway\_Server\_Request function may receive a request for a gateway service from, for example and not limiting, a storage server. [FIG. 6D includes non-limiting examples of requests including accepting connections, mapping requests, and mapping responses. ] The results of a request may then be output.

Replacement paragraph at page 21, line 23 – page 22, line 6 (marked-up version):

A Metadata\_Request function may receive a request for a particular metadata service from a gateway server. Such a request may then be serviced. [FIG. 6D includes non-limiting examples of requests including accessing file directories, searching metadata for files meeting particular criteria, and changing metadata in response to particular events, such as renaming and/or moving a file.] The results of a request may then be output. A more detailed discussion of the various functions of a metadata server is disclosed in the previously-referenced, co-pending patent application of Nowicki.

Replacement paragraph at page 22, lines 7 – 10 (marked-up version):

A Storage\_Server\_Request function may receive a request for a particular service from a gateway server. [FIG. 6D includes non-limiting examples of requests that may be serviced, including file reads, writes, and archiving.] The results of a request may then be output.